VOL. II

NO. 7

THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

Incorporating

THE LOS ANGELES JOURNAL OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE AND THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL JOURNAL.

ISSUED MONTHLY

JULY, 1909

O. C. WELBOURN, A. M., M. D., Editor

PUBLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, AND DEVOTED TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE OF ECLECTIC MEDICINE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

"ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER JAN. 23, 1909, AT THE POST OFFICE AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879".

Who is the Keeper of Your Reputation?

This is a startling question when its full significance is grasped.

The answer lies in the appended statement, made in the course of a short lecture before a body of medical practitioners:

The reputation of the physician (and, in equal measure, his income) is in the keeping of his pharmaceutical purveyor. Diagnostic skill avails nothing unless it be supported by trustworthy remedial agents.

The man who writes the prescription seldom sees the medicine dispensed. And of physicians who do their own dispensing, how many have the time, the training, the equipment, for assaying their medicaments? The practitioner must rely upon the skill and honesty of the manufacturing pharmacist.

It behooves the physician, then, to consider well the source of his supplies. Let him select a house of proved reliability—a house with a reputation to sustain—a house backed by a record of performance—and let him specify the products of that house.

Is ours such a house? Let us see.

Since the establishment of our business (in 1866) we have discovered and introduced to the medical profession a long line of valuable drugs that are recognized as standard medicinal agents in every civilized country. We isolated the active principle of the suprarenal gland, giving adrenalin to the world. We were among the earliest producers of serums and vaccines, as we are now the largest. We were pioneers in drug standardization by chemical assay, putting forth the first standardized fluid extract in 1879. We were the first to introduce physiologically tested galenicals. Today our entire line of pharmaceutical and biological preparations (fluid extracts, tinctures, elixirs, solid and powdered extracts, pills, tablets, serums, vaccines) is accurately standardized.

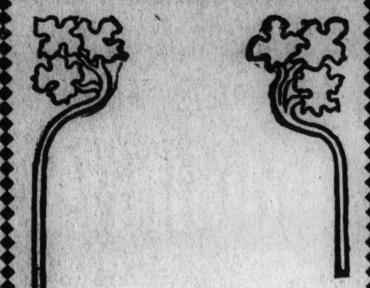
SPECIFY OUR PRODUCTS. Then you will know—mark you, KNOW—that the agents which you are prescribing, administering or dispensing are pure, active and of uniform strength.

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY

HOME OFFICES AND LABORATORIES,



DETROIT, MICHIGAN



Survival Exerctesss The Tittest





To obtain the best results in

Anaemia, Neurasthenia,
Bronchitis, Influenza, Pulmonary
Tuberculosis,
and during Convalescence after
exhausting diseases employ

Fellows' Syrup

of

hypophosphites

Contains—Hypophosphites of Iron,

Quinine, Strychnine, Lime,

Manganese, Potash.

Each fluid drachm contains the equivalent of 1-64th grain of pure strychnine.

Special Note.—

Fellows' Hypophosphites is Never Sold in Bulk.

Medical letters may be addressed to The Fellows Company of New York, 26 Christopher St., New York.

Antiphologistine Inflammation's Antidote

AN IDEAL ADJUVANT



For Abdominal Pain and Visceral Inflammation

A rational method of treating locally all forms of disease in which inflammation and congestion play a part.

The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., New York

A Remedy for bowel and stomach affections due to gastric fermentations.

A pleasant vehicle in which to administer remedies useful in summer disorders.

GLYCONDA

(TRADE MARK)

Concentrated, Sugarless, Neutralizing Cordial.

Effective in smaller dosage than the original Beach's Neutralizing Cordial.

Grateful, by reason of its pleasant flavor and warming qualities.

Will neither ferment nor freeze. Carries no

Will neither ferment nor freeze. Carries no added sugar. Neither nauseates the patient, nor produces saccharine fermentation in either the stomach or bowels.

Harmless in Overdoses.

GLYCONDA: A valuable remedy, established under the clinical experimentation of "The New York Specific Medication Club," through the following Committee: H. Harris, M. D.; Charles Lloyd, M. D.; C. L. Noack, M. D.; W. L. Heeve, M. D., Chairman.

GLYCONDA is a fluid form of the old Eclectic remedy, Beach's Neutralizing Cordial, but is more efficacious. It is a valuable remedy for derangements of the stomach and bowels, such as cholera morbus, diarrhea or dysentery, being especially effective for cholera infantum, and the summer complaints of children. The absence of sugar obviates risk of saccharine fermentation. A valuable tonic or stomachic.

Drug Treatise No. XXV, giving the history, composition, and uses of GLYCONDA by practical physicians, will be mailed to physicians, free, on application.

Supplied by every Jobbing Druggist in the United States.

PRICES OF GLYCONDA:

LLOYD BROTHERS, - CINCINNATI, OHIO

AFTER CONVALESCENCE 500

from Influenza is established, to guard against sudden collapse of the vital powers, or gradual declination of the physical forces,



brings the processes of digestion and assimilation to the highest degree of perfection.

Each fluid sunce of Hagee's Cordial of the Extract of Cod Liver Oil Compound represents the extract obtainable from one-third fluid sunce of Cod Liver Oil (the fatty portion being eliminated) 6 grains Calcium Hypophosphite, 3 grains Sodium Hypophosphite, with Glycerin and Aromatics.

Supplied in 16-oz.

Bottles Only

Katharmon Chemical Co.

DISPENSED BY ALL
DRUGGISTS



WESTLAKE HOSPITAL, 2017-2019 ORANGE ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

A Luxurious Home for the Proper Care of the Sick

Address: Manager Westlake Hospital

In Diseases of MAL-NUTRITION



THE Physician whose office is equiped with the Physician's Vibragenitant has a powerful therapeutic aid.

JUST how it operates and why it is different and better than all other vibrators is told in our illustrated booklet. Sent on request. . . .

THE SAM J. GORMAN CO.

Manufacturers of High Grade Apparatus

824 W. FULLERTON AVE.

CHICAGO

THE CALIFORNIA —ECLECTIC— MEDICAL COLLEGE

FORMERLY OF SAN FRANCISCO

337½ South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

The Curriculum is graded and extends through four years with thirty-six weeks in each term. Admission, instruction and graduation in conformity with the Medical Law of the State of California. Member of the National Confederation of Eclectic Medical Colleges. Thirty-first annual session begins September 13th, 1909. For further information, address,

Dr. J. A. MUNK, Dean.

THE LOS ANGELES ECLECTIC POLICLINIC

A POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL

Organized to Teach Disease Conditions as Modified by the Climate of Southern California. To demonstrate the latest methods of surgical technique. To afford facilities for a thorough review of theoretical branches. To provide modern laboratory apparatus for the study of Pathology and Bacteriology. For further information, address,

Dr. J. A. MUNK, Dean.



The Santa Barbara Sanitarium

DOCTOR® Your patients will find here a quiet, restful, home-like place for regaining their health and given every attention physicians and nurses are capable of rendering.

Rates Reasonable.

Write for Literature.

118 WEST FIGUEROA STREET, Santa Barbara, California

Telephones:

Home 1864;

Sunset Main 677

PEACOCK'S BROMIDES

In Epilepsy and all cases demanding continued bromide treatment, its purity, uniformity and definite therapeutic action insures the maximum bromide results with the minimum danger of bromism or nausea.

CHIONIA

is a gentle but certain stimulant to the hepatic functions and overcomes suppressed biliary secretions. It is particularly indicated in the treatment of Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation and all conditions caused by hepatic torpor.

FREE SAMPLES AND LITERATURE TO THE PROFESSION, UPON REQUEST. PEACOCK CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo. PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

BOYININE



SEND FOR SAMPLE

RECONSTRUCTIVE FOOD AND TONIC

BOVININE represents the most valuable combination of Food and Tonic elements known to the medical profession.

BOVININE has proven clinically to be most valuable in all forms of Tuberculosis.

BOVININE enables the nerve cell to assimilate its specific elements, which it fully supplies.

BOVINIE promotes the metabolism of fat and albumin in muscle and blood, thereby restoring the bodily health, strength and normal powers of resistance.

BOVININE supplies full and complete nutrition through its Food and Tonic properties.

THE BOVININE COMPANY

75 West Houston St., New York City

SAL HEPATICA

For preparing an Effervescing MINERAL WATER, FORMULA.

Contains the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts of the most celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate.

It stimulates the liver and cleanses the entire alimentary tract, thereby preventing the development of conditions arising from indiscretion in eating and drinking, and is especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Constipation and Bilious Attacks.

BRISTOL - MYERS CO. 277-279 Greene Avenue, BROOKLYN - NEW YORK



Write for free sample.

ANTIKAMNIA & SALOL TABLETS

Hare says "Salol renders the intestinal canal antiseptic and is the most valued drug in intestinal affections." The anodyne properties of antikamnia in connection with salol render this tablet very useful in dysentery, indigestion, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, colic, and all conditions due to intestinal fermentation.

ANTIKAMNIA & CODEINE TABLETS

Especially useful in dysmenorrhoea, utero-ovarian pain, and pain in general caused by suppressed or irregular menses. This tablet controls the pains of these disorders in the shortest time and by the most natural and economic method. The synergetic action of these drugs is *ideal*, for not only are their sedative and analgesic properties unsurpassed, but they are followed by no unpleasant effects.

The efficacy of this tablet in all neuroses of the larynx is also well known. In coughs and colds, coryza and la grippe they will always be found of inestimable value.

THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY

ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

RELIABLE, SAFE HYPNOSIS

often becomes one of the most important objects of medicinal treatment. Sleep is literally a tonic, of which sufficient doses must be taken or the whole organism suffers. For over thirty years no hypnotic has enjoyed greater and more justifiable confidence than

BROMIDIA

The well recognized advantages of this product come from the quality of its ingredients, its absolute purity, constant uniformity, remarkable therapeutic efficiency, and non-secrecy.

In indicated dosage, Bromidia is unrivalled as a safe and reliable hypnotic.

BATTLE & COMPANY

PARIS

ST. LOUIS

LONDON

THE ENFEEBLED STOMACH

of the Chronic Invalid can tolerate, and the embarrassed digestive organs assimilate

Pepto-Mangan (Gude)

more thoroughly and promptly than any other form of iron, because it is, at once, palatable, bland, free from astringency and devoid of constipating effect.

Samples and Literature upon Application. M. J. BREITENBACH CO.

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Our Bacteriological Wall Chart or our Differential Diagnostic Chart will be sent to any Physician upon application.

Tubercle and Underwear

By LEONARD WILLIAMS, M. D., M. R. C. P.,

Physician to the French Hospital; Assistant Physician to the Metropolitan Hospital, LONDON, ENGLAND

The Clinical Journal, Dec. 30th, 1908

- ". . . The practice of wearing flannel or wool—(they are the same thing) imitates closely the results which the tubercle bacillus itself seeks to effect, results which are therefore presumably the most advantageous to its development."
- "... Linen, cotton and silk undergarments can be made so as to imprison air in their meshes. Such garments are every whit as warm as flannel, to which they are superior in their possession of those absorptive and ventilating properties of which flannel is so conspicuously devoid."

THE DR. DEIMEL UNDERWEAR

of Linen-Mesh is finding deserved recognition from all physicians who give the matter of underwear their THOUGHT

CLUB RATES

The various Eclectic publishers have decided to offer special club rates to March 1, 1909. If you are not familiar with any of these journals, a sample copy can be obtained on request.

| Journals Price | Club |
|--|--------|
| | Rate |
| Amer. Med. Jour., 5255 Page Ave., St. Louis, Mo\$1.00 | \$.80 |
| Cal. Ec. Med. Jour., 818 Security Bldg., Los Angeles 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Chic. Med. Times, 412 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill 1.50 | 1.20 |
| Eclectic Med. Gleaner, 224 Court St., Cinti., O 1.25 | 1.00 |
| Eclectic Med. Journal, 1009 Plum St., Cinti., O 2.00 | 1.60 |
| Eclectic Review, 140 W. 71st St., New York, N. Y 1.00 | .80 |
| Ellingwood's Therapeutist, 100 State St., Chicago 1.00 | .80 |
| Medical Harbinger, 910 Lami St., St. Louis, Mo50 | .40 |
| Therapeutist, 703 Wash. St., Dorchester Dist., Boston 1.00 | .80 |

You can subscribe to any or all of the above through this office, the only condition being that you include a "paid in advance" subscription to the California Eclectic Medical Journal, at one dollar.

Salvitae

The Cause:

It is now accepted as an authoritatively established fact that the retention of the products of combustion is the most frequent cause of functional disturbances. Sedentary occupations, inadequate ventilation of living and industrial quarters and insufficient physical activity conduce to the systemic retention of disease-causing waste materials.

The Effect:

Gout, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness, recurrent headache, mental depression, subnormal metabolism, languor, and in fact, innumerable local and general deviations from the normal state are frequently the direct effect of excrementitious materials.

The Treatment:

Immediate and durable relief of such disturbances is best achieved by the administration of an agent that is capable of normalizing combustion, promoting elimination and augmenting the constructive processes. Salvitae, which is an effervescent salt embracing uric-solvent, waste-dispelling, laxative and diuretic agents, is unquestionably the most potent product thus far evolved for the relief of systemic disturbances arising from the excessive production or inadequate elimination of waste materials. Its antirheumatic, laxative, diuretic properties and stimulating action upon the excretory apparatus is unequaled.

Samples and Literature Sent Upon Request.

The California Eclectic Medical Journal

Vol. II

JULY, 1909

No. 7

Original Contributions

ECHINACEA AUGUSTIFOLIA.

J. B. Mitchell, M.D., San Francisco, Cal.

Read before the California State Eclectic Medical Society.

In a paper of this nature I shall not attempt to treat the above subject exhaustively, but from a constant use of Echinacea for the past ten years, I have learned a few points not usually mentioned in current articles, or in a treatise upon the therapeutic action of the remedy.

From Ellingwood's valuable work on materia medica and

therapeutics I obtain the following scientific data:

Synonyms; Black Sampson; Cone flower, and purple Cone flower.

Part employed; The root. Natural order; Compositae.

Location; Western United States.

Preparations to be recommended are, specific medicine, fluid extract, and echafolta, a refined standardized product

furnished by Lloyd Bros.

The author gives an excellent article upon the remedy as used by the members of our school, laying special stress upon its use in blood poisoning, Typhoid Fever, and Syphilis, but also mentioning many other fields for its exhibition. I would refer all who are interested in the subject to the above mentioned article.

From Dr. George G. Gere I learn that the remedy was known as early as 1868 in and around Pawnee City, Nebraska, where it had previously been used by the Aborigines as a remedy for snake bite and insect sting.

It grows wild, or as a semi-cultivated weed throughout

that region, and the whole Middle West.

Its early use by Eclectics was confined to low fevers from whatever cause, the benefits probably being obtained from its tonic and antiseptic properties. Dr. Meyers, of Pawnee City, first placed the remedy prominently before our branch of the profession about 20 years ago, since which time it has enjoyed a constantly increasing field of usefulness.

Soon after its introduction it was investigated by Homeopathic physicians, and has been constantly employed by them principally as an external application since that time, but the remedy still awaits discovery by some influential member of the Old school in order to be ethically placed before that large body of medical practicians, although a few words are occasionally written upon the subject by some of the late authors.

The adult dose of specific echinacea, or echafolta, is 15 minims to 1 drachm, the larger dose being perfectly safe and often required, and as a topical application a 25% aqueous solution of echafolta.

A valuable form of the remedy for topical use, known as Gere's solution, is widely used upon the Pacific Coast, and should be known wherever there is inflammation to be treated. The formula is as follows: One-half of one per cent of Phenoi Liquefactum, twenty-five per cent each of Echafolta, and Specific Lobelia, with enough distilled water to make one hundred per cent, apply to any inflamed surface without neglecting other common sense treatment.

My own experience with the remedy covers a period of ten years and although it has usually seemed inadvisable to use any one remedy in all similar conditions to the exclusion of others nearly allied in action, yet I readily make exception in the employment of this drug and most confidently recommend it both internally and externally in any case of active Hyperemia, and shall anticipate no uncertain results.

A brief mention of a few cases might be of interest. few months ago I treated three cases of carbuncle, very severe, and two of them well advanced before I commenced treating the cases, using the Echafolta solution after thoroughly cleansing with Peroxide of Hydrogen. While there is nothing brilliant about the treatment of carbuncle, yet it is gratifying to know that we have a means of stopping the extension of inflammation, and I feel that the results obtained in the above cases were better than I could have brought about by any other means. Within the last four years I have also treated several cases of furunculosis, also with excellent results, using the remedy both internally and externally. Very naturally no remedy will prevent auto-infection in the careless habits of a patient. Also many cases of so-called blood poisoning, where we invariably obtain most satisfactory results, by half drachm doses of the Echinacea internally, and a 25% solution of Echafolta applied liberally to the affected part. In several of these cases secondary swelling had commenced, where the deep action of the drug was shown, and just here I wish to call particular attention to the penetrating nature of its action. A secondary swelling which seems too deep for any result other than by surgical interference will yield to a liberal application of the Echafolta solution and its progress will surprise all concerned. In my experience no other remedy seems to permeate the deeper tissues to an equal extent. In four cases of facial erysipelas, the results of its use were equally positive. In these cases I used it externally only, as other internal remedies were so clearly indicated that I did not hesitate to use them, in fact Echinacea will never prevent the use of the indicated remedy, and I feel that where the inflammation is superficial, that is a fairly safe rule to observe, if indeed we may follow any set rule in the use of drugs.

A number of cases of acute Endometritis, two of which I am satisfied were of specific origin, made good recoveries by the use of Peroxide of Hydrogen after carefully dilating the os, and then packing lightly with sterile gauze saturated with Gere's solution. If the remedy will cure Specific Endometritis, it should, properly used, cure the corresponding condition of the male.

Has anyone tried it?

Have also had fair results in the treatment of other inflammation of the female pelvic organs, but believe its field to be principally in acute rather than chronic inflammations.

Am at present using Echinacea in a case of Pyloric Cancer with the effect that all distressing symptoms have disappeared, and no opiates are required, but the size of the tumor gradually increases. Also in a case which I believe to be cancer in the region of the ileocecal valve. In the latter case, the time of its employment has been too short to report results.

I have also had the opportunity of directing the treatment in one case of septicemic form of Bubonic Plague. Externally the disease was manifested by four foci, with evidence of others internally, together with general symptoms. The Echafolta solution was used in this case with other indicated remedies, principally internal antiseptics. Three of the foci yielded nicely to the treatment, but the fourth suppurated, injured a spot of Periosteum, and caused much annoyance. However, I was enabled in this case to prove to my own satisfaction the superiority of this remedy over Ichthyol and Thuja. The patient is now, after the lapse of a year, enjoying excellent health but must wear an elastic bandage on account of resulting varix. I would not hesitate to treat another, or a dozen cases of Bubonic Plague, with Echinacea, but should commence

with it earlier, and therefore expect earlier results from its use.

I also noted favorable results in a case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, in which Dr. Gere replaced forty minims of Cerebro Spinal fluid, with an equal quantity of a 12½% solution of Echafolta. My recollection is that the injection was used twice daily; in a severe case I should increase the quantity cautious-

ly to four times that dosage.

Such cases could be multiplied indefinitely, yet I feel that most of us are just commencing to learn something of the remedy. There is no doubt that we should all know many times what we do know of every remedy we are using. It is probable that when we administer any familiar remedy for certain well known effects, it may, and often does, have subtle side effects that we do not observe, but which we ought to study and write upon and discuss with each other until we become so familiar with our materia medica and the therapeutic effects of our remedies that it will banish any future possibility of therapeutic nihilism within our ranks.

ALIMENTARY CANAL, OR LARGE AND SMALL INTESTINES.

Enoch Mather, M.D., L.L.D., Detroit, Mich.

Member of the Michigan State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society, of the American Eclectic Materia Medica Association, Etc.

Read Before the Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical

Society.

The alimentary canal, as it is called, extends from the mouth to the anus, and is therefore one continuous tube, with unequally dilated portions. Its different parts it will be observed have different names, and have specific functions in the animal economy, these divisions, named from above downward in anatomical order are: Mouth, throat, esophagus or meatpipe, stomach, small intestine, divided into jejunum and ilium (some anatomists include also the duodenum); duodenum or second stomach; large intestine or colon; and lastly the rectum. You will see that various portions of the alimentary canal have the following offices, respectively: The mouth receives the food. and prepares it by mastication and other initial processes for digestion. The throat and the esophagus convey the food to the stomach, where further comminution or grinding occurs, and where digestion and absorption are active. The duodenum receives the alimentary mass as it passes out of the stomach, and here, as also in the small intestine, digestion and absorption are continued and, indeed, mainly take place. The unappropriated bulk passes on into the colon, where also, absorption occurs to small extent: but here and in the rectum, accumulates the residuum after the absorption is complete.

This indigestible residue from the food, together with certain elements of waste from the body—the product of excretory functions—constitutes the feces. The office of the colon and rectum is to receive and cast out this material by act of defecation.

Now in considering our subject, we have to deal with the anatomy and physiology of the small and the large intestines only. The small intestine is about twenty feet in length, decreases gradually in size from above downward, and is composed of four coats of tissue, which, named from within outward, are as follows:

First. The mucous coat, in which is situated the capillary net-work of blood-vessels, engaged in absorbing certain nutritious elements, and in furnishing blood to the glands which secrete the various digestive juices found in the intestine.

Second. The cellular coat, composed of areolar tissue, which binds together the mucous and muscular layers, and furnishes a nesting-place for the blood vessels before their distribution to the mucous surface.

Third. The muscular coat, consisting of a set of contractile fibres arranged circularly around the intestinal cylinder, and forming a thick, uniform layer, and an external layer of fibres arranged longitudinally, and thinly scattered over the surface of the intestine.

Fourth. An external coat, which is properly a reflection of the peritoneum, a serous membrane lining the abdominal cavity, and reflected to, and over the various organs therein contained.

Into the duodenum, the bile duct conveys the bile from the liver and gall-bladder. It also receives the pancreatic juice as it is brought from the pancreas through the pancreatic duct. These two secretions are very important in the digestive process. The bile bears especial relation to our subject. In the duodenum and other portions of the small intestines, are situated several important sets of glands engaged respectively in their office of secretion of digestive juices, and absorption of nutrient material.

The colon is continuous with the small intestine, though much larger, and it is about five feet in length in the adult.

Its origin, called the head or caecum, is in the abdominal cavity, just above the right groin. From the head it passes upward on the right side, forming what is called the ascending colon; then it turns to the left and lies in relation to the under surface of the liver and stomach, and constitutes the transverse colon. Its course is then downward, you will observe, on the left side, hence called the descending colon, where it terminates in the rectum. Its structure is the same as that of the small intestine, differing only in character and variety of glands, and in the added thickness of its muscular coat, from the increased number of fibres of its external layer.

The rectum is situated in the pelvic cavity, is six to eight inches in length, increases in size from above downward, and just above the anus enlarges to a sort of pouch capable of great dilation.

The nervous supply of the intestinal tract comes from the great pneumogastric nerve of the cerebro-spinal system, and from the solar plexus of the sympathetic system.

You will find the nerve fibres are distributed to the blood-vessels, glands, and muscles of both large and small intestines.

Then there are certain movements of the intestines which are produced by alternate contraction and relaxation of the muscular coat—movements peculiar to involuntary muscular fibre. You will see, a section of the circular fibres under control of the sympathetic system, will contract slowly but steadily, and diminish the diameter of the bowels. This contraction, propagated from above downward, together with the shortening of the intestine by contraction of the longitudinal fibres, brings pressure to bear throughout the entire course of the bowels, and thus crowds along its contents. In the process of digestion, this movement is not always from above downward, but for a time, in some portions of the bowel, may be reversed. In this way the alimentary mass is passed backward and forward, and intimately mixed with the digestive juices, while time is afforded for absorption of the nutritive matters by the lacteal and blood-vessels. The movement downward is usually called peristaltic, while the upward one is called antiperistaltic. Upon these movements depend the passage of nutritive and fecal substances along the bowels, and anything interfering with this normal action is liable to produce constipation. You will observe that movements of this kind are originated and excited by the presence of alimentary or fecal matter, in a healthy state, by reason of what is called reflex nervous action. In other words, one set of nerves distributed to the mucous membrane perceives the waste of food or waste of material:





CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL.

this perception is conveyed to the brain and from it, as a consequence, force departs along the efferent nerve fibres, distributed to the muscular coats of the bowels, and stimulates them to activity, viz.: alternate contraction and relaxation. You will observe that the muscular fibres are susceptible of direct stimulation by various agencies, thus you will see that in one way or another, the peristaltic movement is kept up. As the contents of the intestinal tract become fecal in their passage downward, by reason of absorption of their nutritious portions, and the addition of the excreted material, they collect in the colon, ordinarily lodging at and above the sigmoid flexure, which will be found situated just above the rectum, whence it is expelled after the mass passes in the act of defecation, by peristaltic action, into the rectum, by contraction of the abdominal muscles and fixation of the diaphragm which great muscles play a very important part in the act of

Constipation exists in those who are wanting in muscular development. Persons of this class may be characterized as deficient in muscular fibre, both in quantity and in tone.

evacuating the bowels.

Such constitutions lack functional activity in those directions where involuntary muscular fibre expresses the motive power and so is liable to fail in the force by which peristaltic motion of the bowels is produced. These persons are generally of a scrofulous nature, marked by laxity of muscular tissue, flabbiness of flesh, and poor assimilation, with which exists the characteristic tendency to sub-acute inflammation of the mucous surfaces, and this, if it involves the bowels, will tend to further constipation.

Again, you will find persons who are organically deficient in nervous power, especially of the sympathetic or organic nervous system, are predisposed to functional derangements. Constipation is a marked feature in such cases, for the reason that the muscular fibre, though it be plenty, is not duly stimulated to peristaltic activity, owing to lack of nervous force. Also, for the same reason, viz.: lack of organic nervous tone, there may occur through enervation of the intestinal glands, a deficiency in the secretions of the intestines, and hence, constipation. Constipation will be found in persons of bilious tendencies, and under bad habits, to functional disorder of the liver, involving diminished or irregular secretion of bile. That this is an important secretion in relation to constipation, will be seen. It will also be found that constipation has been caused by sprains, falls, and blows, and crossing of the legs when sitting in certain positions.

There can be no question that heredity plays an important part in connection with our subject; for following the costive habits of either or both parents, whole families of children show this tendency as against careful regulation of diet, exercise, and other habits. These are the cases of constitutional and hereditary origin that give the most trouble.

Exercise.

Sedentary occupations, as we have seen, predispose to constipation. Exercise then, may be deemed a valuable measure in overcoming the tendency to, as well as in abolishing this disease. Therapeutically, its value lies in the fact that by it the circulation of the blood is aided, and a more thorough and equal distribution of it effected.

In trying to overcome constipation, do not forget how great an influence on this difficulty your nervous state exerts. In speaking of the cause of constipation, I have already pointed out the liabilities from this source, and do not know that much more can be added. However, let me impress you the one great thing needed, keep your nervous centres well stocked with vitality. You ask, how can you do this? Why, by eating proper food at proper times, securing plenty of fresh air and sunshine, sufficient muscular exercise, abundant sleep, and reasonable freedom from worry. If you have done everything to build yourself up, there is another point to consider, do not overwork brain or body, or by excesses of any kind tear yourself down faster than the reconstructive processes can make the loss good.

Treatment.

First inhibited strongly from the ninth to the twelfth dorsal, as it is from these points that sensory nerves pass through the sympathetics to supply the intestines down to the upper rectum. The pain can be controlled in this way when the parts will be relaxed in a short time, and the extremities be extended, and all pains will be reduced to a minimum. I would at this point then palpate over the appendix. Then I would administer an enema and empty the bowels and give the patient a glass of warm water with one or two teaspoonfuls of Epsom Salts, and one-half teaspoonful of common table salt mixed together and to be taken as one dose, to be followed by small doses of Podophyllum. I would remain with the patient for a short time, to see the results of the treatment employed. Then next day, would again give same treatment, until the constipation habit was broken.

Constipation and Appendicitis.

In many cases of appendicitis, including both the acute and chronic varieties, there will be very few cases in which constipation does not exist, and it is through the constant watching of this condition, that you will find these lesions producing it. Now in cases of inflammation of the vermiform appendix you will find the following: (1) From irregular diet and exercise, (2) Sprains, (3) Falls, (4) Blows, the cause of constipation by producing lesions either rib or vertebral, which will be found to be affecting the nerve and blood supply to the intestines thus interfering with the functions; and if you will only go a little further, then you will be able to say that traumatism is the real underlying and first cause of appendicitis. Of course there may be many cases come under our observation in which it may be impossible to find even a remote history of traumatism, still when you consider that such a trivial lesion as a depressed last rib is frequently found in this condition it is not to be wondered at that the patient is entirely unaware where or when the initial injury occurred.

Now in support of these few remarks that constipation or rather the factors causing constipation, are of importance as predisposing conditions in the causation of appendicitis we give

the following reasons:

When the caecum becomes clogged with fecal matter and its walls distended, the orifice leading into the appendix is forced open through the mechanical action of the distention and feces are driven into the appendix by pressure consequent upon the accumulating mass. It will now here be seen that the return of fecal matter into the caecum is prevented by this same accumulation in the caecum, which acts as an obstructing wall to the matter coming from the appendix.

Furthermore, it will be noticed that the muscular activity of the appendix, which has a tendency to expel its contents in one direction, namely, from its interior outward into the caecum, has been greatly impaired by either vertebral or rib lesions affecting the nerve supply of the organ, thus preventing

the expulsion of the foreign matter.

Again the fecal matter lying stagnant in the appendix encourages the development and multiplication of bacteria which would promote an inflammation either of a mild catarrhal character, or of a severe and grave type tending to the rapid formation of pus and presenting all the manifestations of an acute infection owing to the absorption of toxins by the highly developed lymphoid system of the mucous coat. In fact, it is only in this way that the bacterial causation in appendicitis has any basis.

Let us once more look over the fecal concretions which you will find are encouraged to form, from the stagnant fecal mass in the colon, and as the appendix is similar in anatomical construction to the rest of the intestinal tract there is also a tendency to the formation of fecal concretions within that organ, itself, in fact this may occur more readily owing to the greater immobility of the contained mass. In glancing over the statistics we find that women are much less liable to appendicitis than men.

Now, you will notice there are a large number of patients who, on interrogation, will answer that they are not constipated and in some cases there may be a history of diarrhoea.

Here the question will arise: Is the practitioner correctly informed? The patient's conception of constipation is fre-

quently of a very vague character.

Upon more careful questioning, we will elicit the fact that constipation really exists. The physician must bear in mind the condition of constipation with diarrhoea, in other words the walls of the bowels may be lined with a hard collection of fecal matter and the patient may have a daily semi-fluid evacuation, which has really tunnelled the existing mass; then again the evacuation every morning of a few hard rocky masses requiring considerable effort for the expulsion is held to be an evidence of regularity, temporary attacks of constipation of long or short duration are overlooked or forgotten by the patient.

You will observe in these cases which you are treating, the most constant lesions are to be found in the lower dorsal and lumbar regions. Rib lesions predominate, especially the eleventh and twelfth on the right side, there being usually a

dropping of these structures.

You will see in some of these cases the lower ribs are depressed, which permits the diaphragm to sag, thus interfering with the freedom of circulation through the abdominal aorta and the vena cava.

While the adjustment of lesions is the main curative treatment in appendicitis, much can be done for the relief of the acute attack of pain, also the congestion and inflammation for the comfort of the patient. For the pain, deep inhibition over the dorsal region continued from five to ten minutes is usually of great relief. Deep and careful treatment around the inflamed appendix relieves the congestion, although great care must be observed in treating over the appendix for fear of rupturing an abscess. In fact, in those cases where actual fluctuation is elicited, indicating the presence of pus, no local treatment is advisable.

If constipation is found to be an important predisposing cause of appendicitis, then manipulations has within its domain the power to prevent many cases of eppendicitis. In fact, the great problems of the hour, are not so much the questions of function or when to operate, as that of how to prevent appendicitis.

Treatment: First inhibited strongly from the ninth to the twelfth dorsal as it is from these points that sensory nerves pass through the sympathetics to supply the intestines down to the upper rectum. The pain will be controlled in this way, and in less than ten minutes the features will be relaxed, the extremities extended, and the pain will be reduced to a minimum.

The patient should be carefully watched, and the treatment continued until the patient is free from all danger.

We have also other means of treating the patient without the cathartics; one which I have found very satisfactory is an instrument which is used as follows: Rectal massage and dilation of the sphincter which is simple and successful.

It consists in the introduction into the rectum and sigmoid of sausage-shaped pneumatic rubber dilators. These are dilated to conform to the shape of the rectum or sigmoid, by means of low compresesd air pressure. This dilation is carried to a point where the patient feels a fulness and the dilator is alternately inflated and deflated and manipulated too and fro, so that the mucous lining of the bowel is stimulated and the circular fibres contract and gradually regain their tone. Cases of chronic constipation of years' standing have been successfully treated and cured in from one to two months, the longest case requiring not more than twenty to thirty treatments. Normal defecation usually follows within a few hours after the first treatment.

In the majority of cases I order one or two glasses of warm water upon retiring for the night, and upon arising in the morning one glass of warm water with one teaspoonful of Epsom Salts, and one-half teaspoonful of table salt, to be taken before the first meal, which will act upon the bowels and cause a movement in from one to three hours without pain.

The instrument referred to, any physician may procure from the "J. F. Hartz Company" of Detroit, Michigan, by asking for the Pneumatic Dilator.

MEDICAL RESOURCES OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Ovid S. Laws, M.D., Los Angeles, Cal.

I was glad Doctor Fearn commended my efforts in this line of work and hope his suggestion to apply it to the whole Pacific slope will be carried out by residents of the different sections. I shall now call attention to Iris versicola that I find here, and have it growing on my lot and prepare a tincture of it. It is one of the plants that you can depend on as a single remedy. I had never used it as a single remedy until about twenty-four years ago when I had a case of eczema that had made annual attacks for about nine years and had been treated by about that many doctors with no apparent benefit. Each attack lasted about six months and each was worse than the preceding one. The victim was a woman of fifty years and it began on her ankle and gradually spread until it covered her entire body. It was a distressing condition and by far the worst case of the kind I have ever seen.

It was at about the height of its annual cycle when I was called—her clothing fairly glued to her body and itching intolerably. From the history the prognosis was gloomy and unhopeful, but I took the case and trusted to Providence for the outcome. For several days my efforts did no good, but the E.M. Journal came and a short article on Iris by J. M. Scudder made me think that was the remedy needed. Luckily I found some in town made by some St. Louis firm. Everything else was set aside and Iris in five drop doses was given every two hours in day time and a lotion with from 10 to 25 per cent of Iris in warm water was applied to the skin and controlled the

itching fairly well.

Improvement set in at once and recovery was rapid. No compound on earth could have done better and I doubt there being another remedy for that particular case. Since then I have treated milder cases with good results but some not so prompt in getting relief. I think of Iris in all cutaneous diseases. I do not know that it will cure a case of goiter but it will reduce the gland some and prevent enlargement if taken

regularly for a considerable time.

I have found it a specific in syphilis and seldom use anything else internally in that disease and never have any tertiary stage follow in cases thus treated from the start. No iodide of potash is needed to help it out. Simply push it to a mild cathartic effect for a few days and then reduce it so as to keep the bowels free. My experience has been extensive in this line of work and no failures. I have also treated some cases of so-called tertiary syphilis and give Iris as the internal remedy.

I consider tertiary syphilis as of mercurial origin and try to rid the system of mercury as fast as possible and usually succeed in about three months. I use compounds in my prescriptions but my experience with Iris taught me that one

thing is enough when you get the right thing.

I do not find so great a demand for Iris in Southern California as I did back East, but it is often needed here and does its work well and is one of the indispensible resources of our part of the state.

LYCOPUS VIRGINICA.

W. Leming, M.D., Secretary.

The following is the summarized report of the study made by "The Eclectic League for Drug Research" on drug Lycopus Virginica.

This remedy displays two main activities, that of a sedative to the heart, possibly through its action on the muscle, and as an astringent to the capillary circulation, primarily of the lungs and bronchi, secondarily of the urinary organs and intestine.

It has always been thought of in connection with the disturbed heart action and the passive hemorrhages accompanying pulmonary tuberculosis. This action is vouched for by several of the members of the League and seems reliable. The case showing great debility and nervousness seems to be the one most susceptible to its influence.

Chronic bronchitis is equally well remedied by Lycopus, when the local debility and passive hemorrhages or thin, saneous discharges are present.

In diabetes, its power seems to be questioned. Dr. A. W. Smith cannot recall a case where it even benefitted, although he acknowledges that he has not employed it sufficiently to decide as to its value.

Dr. E. D. Jones considers it a reliable drug in certain forms of diabetes mellitus, and far superior to Rhus Aromatica, when there is great thirst, marked emaciation and the passage of large quantities of clear urine. He employs an infusion of the herb, one ounce to hot water one pint, a tablespoonful four times a day.

Lycopus has been mentioned as a remedy for chronic diarrhoeas, but the proper case has apparently not been defined. I myself employed it in a case of several years' standing but failed to relieve in a month's time. The same case was later almost completely cured with 5-grain doses of Magnesium Sulphate four times a day.

In various heart lesions it hardly does more than tone up the muscle in cases showing marked muscular relaxation, although it appears to have some direct sedative action.

The dose should be as large as possible without disturbing the stomach which it will do if given too freely.

THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

The Official Organ of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California, the California Eclectic Medical College, the Southern California Eclectic Medical Association, the Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society and the Los Angeles Eclectic Policlinic.

o. c. welbourn, A.M., M.D.

D. MACLEAN, M.D. Associate Editor P. M. WELBOURN, A.B., M.D Assistant Editor

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS:

JOHN URI LLOYD, Phr. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. W. Fyfe, M. D., Saugatuck, Conn.

WM. P. Best, M. D., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINLEY ELLINGWOOD, M. D., Chicago, Ill.

PITTS EDWIN HOWES, M. D., Boston, Mass.

HARVEY W. FELTER, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

S. F. MARCH, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

J. B. MITCHELL, M. D., San Francisco

Contributions, Exchanges, Books for Review and all other communications should be addressed to THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL, 818 Security Building, Los Angeles, California. Original Articles of interest to the profession are solicited. All rejected manuscripts will be returned to writers. No anonymous letters or discourteous communications will be printed. The editor is not responsible for the views of contributors.

FUTURE OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Medical education is vastly different today from what it was fifty years ago. Even a generation ago a course in a medical college consisted only of two years reading in a physician's office and two years attendance on lectures in a medical school, with such hospital facilities as the city or county hospitals afforded. There were no special entrance qualifications required, but after attending public school during boyhood a young man could begin to study medicine whenever he chose if he decided to become a doctor. Such a meager preparation did not call for any high ideals, yet, as a matter of fact, produced some of the best physicians that ever were or will be. The purpose of such a course was to fit a man for the practical work of his profession, including all that term implies. necessarily had to possess some natural fitness for his work which, together with a moderate education-although not a graduate of any high school or college—gave him the success he desired. His heart was in his work and he improved the opportunities for increasing his knowledge as he found them. He was indeed, a type of the self made man and the high esteem in which he was held in the community proved that he was no failure. He was the true family physician, not only prescribing medicine for the sick, but was also consulted on nearly every subject of personal or family interest. He was so clever and well balanced that he became an indispensable necessity

of the community in which he lived.

But, under the changes that have been steadily going on during the past two score years or more, the family physician of the old type is now seldom seen and, if things continue in the same way they are now going, he will soon be only a memory. Great changes have taken place in recent years in respect to every relation of life. That some changes have been needed and improvements made cannot be disputed, but with some changes for the better there have also been changes for the worse and the net results have not been all gain. To make men better qualified for doing good work in every branch of human endeavor is commendable, but their success can only be judged by the results. No man can know too much, but his knowledge must be broad in order to give him balance. If a man confines himself to a single groove he may become more expert in that line of work, but he also grows to be very narrow. It must be conceded that we need some narrow men as experts in every calling, but there is a wider field open to broad men who seek a liberal education and who know and can do well a variety of things; and it is fortunate for the world that the majority of men prefer to choose the broader horizon for their view. Medicine is such a wide field that it touches every interest in life and to obtain such an educaton involves many subjects. All knowledge has some use and can be made helpful as a side issue to any vocation, but to reach the highest success in any business the essentials of that particular business must receive paramount attention. The mission of the phyician is to administer to the sick and suffering and to do this effectively he must be educated in the subjects that relate particularly to his work. This requires knowledge of the human body, of anatomy and physiology as well as pathology and of material medica and therapeutics, which furnish him the means for relieving pain and curing disease. There are essential and the most important subjects to know in the practice of medicine; and ignorance or only partial knowledge in these subjects must end in failure.

A man calls a physician when he is sick because he needs help. If the physician, when he visits a patient, merely tells him what he already knows, that he is sick and that nothing can be done but to obey the laws of health, which kind of talk is the habit of the modern scientific physician, he had better stay at home, as that is not what he was sent for. Because of the inability of the dominant school of medicine to give adequate relief to the sick, professing, perhaps, that there is no

such knowledge nor means of cure, the people have become desperate and seek from other sources what Allopathy fails to provide. Thus have originated a variety of 'isms and 'pathies in medicine in an attempt to supply what is lacking, each one containing some good but not any one system perfect. Homeopathy, Eclecticism, Osteopathy, Hydropathy, Massage, Suggestion, etc., is each a protest against the dominant school for its failure to furnish a successful system of medication for curing the sick. The thing that is needd most is to make better doctors, not only in theory, but practical men who are success-

ful in relieving and curing the sick.

Much has been said during late years of the value of laboratory work in a medical education. Such work has its value, of course, but not to the extent that is claimed for it. It is being given altogether too much prominence and is made to appear to be of more importance than it really is. These studies are valuable for their discipline and some information, but are largely theortical and beneficial principally to the teacher or specialist. The dead languages are also useful in a college course to discipline the mind, but unless such knowledge is used subsequently in teaching these subjects to others, the time thus spent is practically lost. Laboratory subjects stand on the same plane with the dead languages and are of subordinate importance in a medical course. They are of little value to a man after he leaves college to engage in the practice of medicine, unless such knowledge is used in teaching or practicing some specialty as already mentioned. No physician in practice ever does laboratory work, nor is it expected of him. If a urinalysis or blood or sputum test has to be made a specimen is sent to some competent specialist who devotes his entire time to such work. There is no objection to any one following these subjects who has the inclination and time to give to them, but being minor subjects in themselves they should be modestly assigned to their proper place in a medical curriculum and not be unduly exalted.

The tendency to ignore the small college and concentrate on the universities is another evil of the times that educators are beginning to recognize and make note of. Because of the prevalence of a sentiment that none but big enterprises are worth considering, men have been led into evil ways and are inclined to despise the day of small things, seeming to think that only size and numbers are effective. This spirit of false pride tends to develop trusts and monopolies, which give wealth and position to a few, but poverty to the many. Such a condition is unfair. Whenever a man acquires more than his just portion of anything he robs somebody else of his share.

This same spirit of monopoly has invaded educational work and a few men are combined together to get control. The university is fostered and the small college opposed. The advantage, however, is by no means always with the large institution but, on the contrary, is decidedly in favor of the small college, and is so recognized and stated by the foremost educators of our time. The student in the small college is apt to be possessed of small financial means, money that he has earned himself and, therefore, knows its value. In spending his money he aims to get in return an adequate equivalent. When he goes to school he pays his money to get an education and is careful to improve every opportunity that will help him to increase his store of knowledge and get value received for his money.

The incentives in a large institution are quite different. Here the children of the wealthy usually attend because it is the fad and they have the money to pay the price. Instead of studying hard and striving to learn, college life is more apt to be taken as a joke and merely spent as a pastime. More time is usually given to play than to work. The days are mostly devoted to athletic sports and the nights to fraternity meetings, helping to haze a helpless fellow student or, possibly, busy doing some meaner devilment. In the mass of numbers the individuality is lost and the student slips along in the easiest manner possible to put in the time and get through. A graduate of this stripe is no more fit for business than a child. If he has enough character or manhood left to realize the situation he has to begin all over again. Medical colleges affect such airs even more than do the literary schools and it is to be hoped that the craze will soon die.

There is an attempt being made to confine all medical education to universities and a few favored colleges for the express purpose of reducing the number of medical students and limiting the number of physicians. How well this plan will succeed only time can tell. Such a divergence from a sane standard cannot last always. By a natural law of compensation there is a reaction from every extreme and this one, for the same good reason, will reach its limit. The public does not yet fully understand the situation but it feels that there is something wrong and ultimately public opinion will have something to say in settling the question. Some of the people may be fooled part of the time but not all the people can be fooled all the time. There is room for both the large and small college and each one will again occupy its legitimate sphere.

The friends of Eclecticism and of the California Eclectic Medical College can take fresh courage. Liberal medicine is not dead but very much alive and will continue to flourish. All that is necessary is for every Eclectic physician to be loyal to the cause and use his best endeavors to induce the right kind of young men to engage in the study of medicine and fill our Eclectic colleges. Mere advertising cannot do it, but persistent and well directed individual and personal effort is required. If every one will do his whole duty the cause cannot fail.—MUNK.

THE EMMANUEL CHURCH MOVEMENT—WHAT IT STANDS FOR.

The following editorial from "Good Health" seems to us to be the soundest talk on the Emmanuel Movement that we have seen, and we quote it in full:

Christian Science has at last a rival which threatens to become a powerful competitor. The Christian Scientists have had things pretty much their own way. Only now and then has a Dowie or a Paul Castor, or some other professed "healer," undertaken to dispute the field with the followers of Mrs. Eddy.

Two or three years ago a pastor of the Episcopal Church in Mrs. Eddy's own town began the work which is now rapidly making headway under the name of the "Emmanuel Church

Movement."

From the standpoint of an onlooker there seems to be many points of similarity between Eddyism and this new movement within the ranks of the church:

1. Mrs. Eddy teaches that disease exists only as a morbid idea.

The Emmanuel Movement regards disease as the result of morbid mental states, at least so far as functional disease is concerned, and this really is tantamount to all disease, for organic disease begins with functional derangement.

2. Mrs. Eddy teaches that disease may be cured by mental methods applied to the patient by one who has been instructed.

Dr. Worcester and his colleagues teach that disease may be cured by "psychic suggestion," applied by specially qualified persons.

3. Mrs. Eddy claims for herself and her healers a personal power or authority to control the vital processes of other persons, so making possible the cure of disease by them.

Says the Emmanuel healer to the patient, "I can cure you

absolutely."

The Emmanuel Movement differs from Eddyism in that it claims to be strictly in harmony with modern science, while

Mrs. Eddy utterly repudiates all that is commonly recognized as science. In operation and effect, however, there is little difference between the two.

Dr. Worcester operates through "suggestion" and "hypnotism," methods long in use by certain specialists and by numerous charlatans.

The history of hypnotism, formerly called mesmertsm, dates from Mesmer, a charlatan whose sensational so-called "cures" were the wonder of Paris more than a century ago. Benjamin Franklin was living at the time in the French capital. The great statesman-philosopher was a member of a committee appointed by the French Academy to investigate the new method of exorcising disease. Mesmer claimed the cures to be wrought by means of a magnet in a tub with which he connected the patients by means of handles. Franklin replaced the magnet by a wooden imitation and the "cures" continued as before. Whereupon Mesmer, nothing, daunted, announced the discovery that the healing power lay in himself.

Mesmer has had a host of successors in and out of the profession who have claimed special power over disease and the ability to control by the action of their own minds the operation of other minds and bodies through occult means.

Modern psychologic science has explained the curious phenomena of mesmerism and named it hypnotism. The explanation is this: by various means an individual may be brought into a state of mental vacuity or abstraction. While in this condition, the so-called hypnotic state, ideas communicated to the subject's mind may become the controlling factors in his conduct, and may even temporarily influence his bodily functions. "Suggestion" is the term used to designate the presentation of ideas to the mind of the subject without the hypnotic state, either during the ordinary waking condition or during natural sleep.

Hypnotism has been carefully studied by the most eminent neurologists, and has been found wanting. Professor Charcot, the great French neurologist, after years of investigation and constant experiment discarded it as a means of general application. The able editor of the "British Medical Journal," perhaps the most authoritative and influential of all medical journals, some years ago made an exhaustive inquiry into the question of hypnotism, the result of which was the publication of a most decided and positive condemnation of this psychic method as a curative means. The baneful influence of hypnotism upon the mind of the hypnotized, and the failure of the method to accomplish permanent good, was clearly pointed out.

There have been, and still are, schools of hypnotism and clinics where hypnotism is the chief method of treatment, but with the lapse of time the confidence of the medical profession in this psychic method has, instead of increasing, notably diminished, until at present a practitioner who resorts to hypnotism as his general mode of practice, or as a specialty, is

commonly looked upon with suspicion.

And there is good reason for this mistrust. The hypnotist is necessarily a deceiver. The whole success of his art depends upon the belief by the patient that the hypnotist possesses an occult power by which he can influence the mind or body of the subject, or both. This is a false belief. It has not the slightest foundation in fact; yet unless the subject has full confidence in the supposed powers of the hypnotist no impression can be made.

Again, the hypnotist impresses the subject by making most positive statements without being at all certain that he is telling the truth. For example, in the case of a chronic inebriate the following words were pronounced to a subject by an Emmanuel Church healer: "You are going to sleep. You are sinking deeper into sleep. No noises will disturb you. You will drop off into sleep. You are asleep [these words being repeated many times before the patient actually fell asleep]. I told you before you were not to drink any more. I told you that you could not yield again to the drink habit. You cannot drink any more."

Now it was impossible to say with truth, "You are going to sleep," or, "You cannot drink any more." It was all supposition, the untruth of which the subject might discover. The hypnotist is constantly making statements of this kind, well knowing that in many instances his statements will prove absolutely false. He says to the victim of insomnia, "You will sleep. Yes, you are getting sleepy now. You are dropping off to sleep! There, you are asleep." If the experiment succeeds the statement is, of course true, but a falsehood when it fails. So far as the hypnotist is concerned; such a statement is really untrue when made. It is a presumption made for the purpose of impressing the patient. If the subject believes it, the assertion is verified in fact; otherwise it proves false.

So the hypnotist is a professional deceiver. When he says to the patient in the most positive manner, "You are going to sleep," he is not at all certain himself that the patient will sleep. His effort is purely experimental. Here, then, are two

very weighty objections to hypnotism:

1. The hypnotist poses as one possessed of occult power which he may exercise for the benefit (or detriment) of the

subject, thus inspiring awe, reverence, and confidence for which there is no foundation.

2. The hypnotist deliberately and systematically lies to his patient as a necessary part of his method.

But there are other than moral objections to hypnotism, as was well pointed out by the eminent Dr. Hart, of the "British Medical Journal." The effect of the hypnotic state upon the subject is not wholesome. The false belief upon which the success of the art depends, exercises an unwholesome effect upon his mind. He feels that a spell has been cast over him. He believes that another mind and will than his own have control of him. His selfhood is weakened.

Studying hypnotism more than twenty-five years ago in the clinic of the famous Professor Charcot, at the Saleptriere, Paris, I was impressed particularly by the weak and foolish expression commonly seen upon the faces of subjects after coming out of the hypnotic state. Dr. Hart and many other authorities assert that the hypnotic state is a diseased condition, a morbid state which is made worse by repetition. That it is a condition impossible to a healthy and fully informed mind is not to be doubted for a moment. Conceive, if possible of one professional hypnotist hypnotizing another. They would be like the augurs of ancient times who dared not look one another in the face in public for fear of laughing.

There recently appeared in the public prints the following:

"The Emmanuel Clinic, conducted by Rev. Dr. Frederic Campbell in Brooklyn, New York, has been given up, Dr. Campbell having resigned his pastorate on account of impaired health." Consistency would have added, "and gone to Boston to place himself under hypnotic treatment at the Emmanuel Church"; but no such announcement was made.

My first impression of the Emmanuel Church Movement was that it was essentially a religious movement. It commanded my entire sympathy and support. But later the fact came to light that it was hypnotism in a new dress, or in a new environment. Instead of the hospital, the church; instead of the physician's office, the pastor's study; instead of a physician, a preacher; instead of a man armed with a knowledge of all that modern science has developed of natural physiologic means of cure and prophylaxis through natural agents and natural habits, a hypnotist, with the deceptive air of occultism, the mysterious pose, the bald deception, the false belief on the part of the patient, the voluntary surrender of a weak will to a stronger.

It is impossible to suppress the query: Is hypnotism under the name Emmanuel Church Movement essentially different from the hypnotism of Mesmer and Charcot? Does hypnotism in a church differ radically from hypnotism in a hospital? Is deception practiced by a clergyman less sinful than deception by an ordinary mortal? Is a hypnotic seance begun with a hymn and a prayer and closed with the doxology less objectionable than a hypnotic seance of the common sort? Admitting that the medical profession have negleted the psychic side of therapeutics, is it likely that any great good is to be accomplished by the clergy through the use of means which the medical profession have tested for half a century and found wanting? That is to say, is hypnotism less reprehensible and unwholesome because its horns and hoofs are concealed by an ecclesiastical halo?

Finally, is the cause of religion likely to be in any way benefited through the substitution by its ministers of the deceptions and falsehoods of hypnotism and psychologic juggling for the simple faith of the gospel? And has the hypnotist or the psychologist any better means of "suggestion" than that divine, old-fashioned method which through all the centuries has worked and is still working wonders, when it is not relegated to the rear as out-of-date and unscientific—simple prayer?

Incidentally another phase of the Emmanuel Church Movement has come to light. Says one warm advocate of the movement, "Sufferers invariably want some one to whom they can unburden their hearts. There is where the confessional of the Roman Catholic Church has done a world of good."

This may be true, but is there no one save a Catholic priest or an Episcopal priest, or a hypnotist, to whom a suffering sinner can confess his sins, and from whom he may expect comfort and sympathy adapted to his needs?

Has the religious world reached the point where another Martin Luther is needed to preach the gospel of the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Christ, and the efficacy of Christian faith? Whatever good there may be in hypnotism, there is only one master mind that can be trusted. To be divinely inspired is the only hypnotism which is safe. Confession is good, but there is only one ear which can be safely trusted with the heart's secrets. Sympathy is good, but only one great heart can offer just the measure and the kind of sympathy which a sorrow-laden heart needs to lighten its load. Friendly sympathy is certainly helpful, but professional sympathy is a cheap substitute well calculated to encourage a

class of morbid neurasthenics who find their greatest delight in the rehearsal of their miseries.

My judgment may be wrong, but it now looks as though the Emmanuel Church Movement is a religio-scientific substitute for both scientific medicine and the good, old-fashioned Bible religion; a new-thought religio-medico-sociological movement; a more or less orthodox rival of Christian Science, and wth a foundation not much better.—Ed. Chicago Med. Times.

SOCIETY CALENDAR.

National Eclectic Medical Association meets in Chicago, Ill., June, 1909. J. K. Scudder, M.D., Cincinnati, Ohio, President; W. P. Best, M.D., Indianapolis, Ind., Secretary.

Eclectic Medical Society of the State of California, meets May, 1909. J. A. Farrar, M.D., Berkeley, Cal., President; J. Park Dougall, M.D., Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles, Secretary.

Southern California Eclectic Medical Association meets in Los Angeles in May, 1909. Q. A. R. Holton, M.D., Whittier, President; M. Blanche Bolton, M.D., San Pedro, Secretary.

Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society meets at 8 p.m. on the first Tuesday of each month. Dr. L. A. Perce, Long Beach, Cal., President; Dr. P. M. Welbourn, 818 Security Building, Los Angeles, Secretary.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The regular monthly meeting of the Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society was held on Tuesday evening, June 1st, at Dr. Solomon's office, 308 Wilcox Building.

Dr. E. Mather of Detroit was elected an honorary member and his paper on "The Alimentary Canal, or Large and Small Intestines" was read before the society. Afterwards the paper was thoroughly discussed by the different members.

Dr. Perce invited the society to meet at his office in Long Beach in August.

The July meeting will be held at Dr. A. O. Conrad's office, 517 South Broadway on the 6th of July, and Dr. Conrad will read the paper.

Adjournment.

L. A. PERCE, President.

P. M. WELBOURN, Secy.

MICHIGAN ECLECTIC MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Michigan State Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society was held at Adrian, Michigan, June 2nd and 3rd. The papers, in nearly every case presented personally by their respective writers, were exceptionally interesting and numerous, and elicited much discussion. Two new members were received into the society. A reception was held Wednesday evening at the home of that veteran Eclectic, Dr. V. A. Baker, music, lunch, toasts and general good fellowship being the program for the evening.

The Society unanimously passed a resolution putting itself upon record "as being in favor of affiliation with the National upon the basis of \$2.00 per member to be paid annually to the National for membership in the same, provided that it shall not be obligatory to send \$2.00 for each and every member of the State Society, irrespective of said member's desire to be so taxed and become a member of the National," the Society further respectfully urged "that no physician be received into membership in the National unless in good standing in his state society."

The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, C. S. Sackett, (re-elected); first vice-president, W. J. Couch, Detroit; second vice-president, F. A. Howland, Adrian; third vice-president, C. H. Murphy, Perry; secretary, J. E. G. Waddington, Detroit; treasurer, H. G. Palmer, Detroit.

The next meeting will be held in Detroit, June, 1910.

J. E. G. WADDINGTON, A.M., M.D., Secretary.

NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. B. E. Fullmer will move from his present location to 337½ S. Hill St., on July 1st.

Married: Dr. Lewis A. Perce and Mrs. Carolyn Hill Shafer were married on June 8th at 5:00 p.m. at 413 Pacific Ave., Long Beach. Afterward they enjoyed a ten days' trip to different points in Southern California. The Journal extends congratulations.

Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Harvey entertained thirty friends at dinner on June 16th at their home, 522 Cedar Ave., Long Beach in honor of Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Perce.

Married: At the home of the bride's parents, Prof. and Mrs. John Uri Lloyd, Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Annie Lloyd and Dr. O. C. Welbourn of Los Angeles, California, were married June 23rd. Dr. and Mrs. Welbourn are enjoying a trip to the Yellowstone National Park.

Dr. Holton has called our attention to the fact that "Stingaree" is a corruption of "Stingray" which is the correct spelling.

We are pleased to announce to our readers that we intend to publish a series of articles on Echinacea and Echafolta, beginning with this issue.

In a recent letter to Dr. Munk, Dr. R. E. Kunze of Phoenix, Arizona, states that he is familiar with the plant recently referred to in the Journal by Dr. Laws as "water mody" and gives its scientific name as "Baccharis glandulosa." He says that he has many notes on its therapeutic properties gathered from various sources which he will later include in an article for the Journal. He has also promised to write an article on Golandrino or Euphorbia albomarginata and will illustrate it with a fine picture of the plant.

Dr. John Fearn has written a work on Materia Medica which will soon be published under the title of "Fearn's Therapeutics." This work will be very modern and complete and an invaluable aid to the physician. There is no man more familiar with Eclectic methods and remedies than is Dr. Fearn, and his book when it appears will be used extensively, not only by Eclectic physicians but by physicians of all schools who believe in the efficacy of drugs.

Dr. G. W. Finch has recently received a letter from Dr. H. T. Grime of New Carlisle, Indiana, who is proprietor of a Medical Plant Nursery.

While Ginseng and Golden Seal are his specialties, which he cultivates upon a commercial scale, he is an enthusiastic investigator of all medicinal plants. As a botanist he has identified four hundred plants bearing medical properties within a few miles of his home, and he speaks with regret when he refers to the country about him as once being one of nature's vast botanical gardens which has been destroyed by the ruthless stockman and wood cutter. The doctor offers to aid in whatever way he can by sending seeds and plants for the College Medical garden here.

READING NOTICES.

The importance of nutritive repair, in the treatment of all bodily disorders, associated with loss of weight and general vitality, is too patent to need more than passing emphasis. The question of how best to bring about such a desirable result is, however, one that the physician is daily called upon to answer, and upon his ability to "build up" his more or less devitalized patients will largely depend his success in the treatment of chronic affections. Taking, for example, a patient suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis in the incipient or secondary stage, what are the approved measures to adopt to bring about improvement of nutrition and a consequent gain of weight and strength? All phthisio-therapists now agree that the therapeutic trinity of salvation for the tuberculous invalid is composed of: 1-Fresh, pure air, in abundance, both night and day; 2-A properly balanced ample supply of nutritious food; 3—Plenty of rest, especially during the febrile period.

While medication is useless, unless the patient is properly fed, "ventilated" and rested as above referred to, there is no doubt that intelligent medical treatment, designed to promote nutrition, is indicated in a majority of cases. If the tuberculous patient has been neglected, for any length of time, some degree of anemia is almost always present. In such cases, an absolutely bland, non-irritant, readily tolerable and assimilable form of iron, such as exists in Pepto-Mangan (Gude), cannot be but of benefit, by stimulating the formation of erythrocytes and hemoglobin, and thus augmenting the oxygen-bearing potency of the blood Metabolic interchange is thus quickened, better absorption and assimilation of food follows, and as a consequence, nutritive repair is encouraged and hastened.

Bovinine, being perfectly preserved arterial bullock's blood, must of necessity contain every element of nutrition in proper proportion. One strong point in its favor in the treatment of anaemia is that it requires hardly any digestion, but is immediately ready for assimilation, thereby giving the stomach

absolute rest.

NERVOUS EXCITEMENT.

In these strenuous times, when the mental functions are frequently taxed far beyond their powers of endurance, insomnia is only too common. Under these circumstances, Peacock's Bromides will often prove the logical remedy. They do not compel sleep, like hypnotics; but, by allaying the existing nervous excitement, whether due to mental strain, worry or anxiety, they promote sleep in a normal manner. The patient awakens refreshed with a clear head, and does not suffer from unpleasant sequelae during the following day.

A DELIGHTFUL REVELATION

The value of Senna as a laxative is well known to the medical profession, but to the physician accustomed to the ordinary senna preparations, the gentle yet efficient action of the pure laxative principles correctly obtained and scientifically combined with a pleasant aromatic syrup of California figs is a delightful revelation, and in order that the name of the laxative combination may be more fully descriptive of it, we have added to the name Syrup of Figs "and Elixir of Senna," so that its full title now is "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna."

It is the same pleasant, gentle laxative, however, which for many years past physicians have entrusted to domestic use because of its non-irritant and non-debilitating character, its wide range of usefulness and its freedom from every objectionable quality. It is well and generally known that the component parts of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

are as follows:

Its production satisfied the demand of the profession for an elegant pharmaceutical laxative of agreeable quality and high standard, and it is, therefore, a scientific accomplishment of value, as our method ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product required by the careful physician. It is a laxative which physicians may sanction for family use because its constituents are known to the profession and the remedy itself proven to be prompt and reliable in its action acceptable to the taste and never followed by the slightest debilitation.

ITS ETHICAL CHARACTER.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is an ethical Proprietary remedy and has been mentioned favorably, as a laxative, in the medical literature of the age, by some of the most eminent living authorities. The method of manufacture is known to us only, but we have always informed the profession fully, as to its component parts. It is therefore not a secret remedy, and we make no empirical claims for it. The value of senna, as a laxative, is too well known to physicians to call for any special comment, but in this scientific age, it is important to get it in its best and most acceptable form and of the choicest quality, which we are enabled to offer in Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, as our facilities and equipment are exceptional and our best efforts devoted to the one purpose.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

ADDRESSES:

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky.

U. S. A.

New York, N. Y.



In Restoring and Maintaining

A Tonic Condition of

The Uterus and Its Appendages

ALETRIS CORDIALRIO

has been exhibited by the profession with marked satisfaction for more than a quarter of a century.

COMPLETE FORMULA appears upon the bottle-label.

Adequate clinical test quantity on application.

RIO CHEMICAL CO., 79 Barrow St., New York City.

At Last - A Perfect Air Compressor



This Electric Air Pump is just what you are looking for to give you that steady, continuous air pressure without bother. Powerful, compact, quiet, double compression, sanitary air filter, bronze bearings, gravity valves, with or without motor. Get our prices,—but in any event, Get the Pump. Made by us. Ask for special pump leaflet, also Catalog of Globe Nebulizers and Comprest Air Vibrators. Free.

CLOBE MANUFACTURING CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

OF THE

CITY OF NEW YORK

Excellent Facilities

Dispensary and Laboratories in Building

Send for Catalogue

GEO. W. THOMPSON, M. D. President of the Faculty

JOHN T. SIBLEY, M. D. Secretary of the Faculty

H. HARRIS, M. D. Registrar



HE SHOP THAT KNOWS HOW

Every facility for the correct and prompt handling of all classes of Book, Catalogue and

Commercial Job Work. Makers of Blank Books, Ledgers and Loose Leaf Devices, Rulings, etc

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PRINTING COMPANY, Inc.



120-122 North Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Telephones: Sunset Main 575; Home A 1597

ZENEROL FOR ECZEMA

A few unsolicited opinions from those who have used Zematol:

Please send me at once ½-lb. Zematol. Do not delay as I have several cases of eczema under treatment with Zematol and it is doing the work splendidly. I must have it at once as I need it. Dr. Joseph N. Davis, Laclede, Kan.

I find Zematol the best preparation I have ever used for itching piles. Dr. D. J. Tucker, Gordonville, Texas.

Gentlemen: Recently a small patch of Eczema, which has bothered me more or less for years, began to trouble me, and I found Zematol the very best application I have ever used. It relieved the itching immediately and under its use the skin has become smooth again.

L. C. Cox, M. D., San Francisco, Calif.

ZEMATOL TABLETS

Zematol Tablets contain Gold Chloride, Calcium Sulphide, Ichthyol, Echinacea, with other efficient remedies. By the use of Zematol Tablets in conjunction with Zematol the patient receives constitutional as well as local treatment, and not only is the cure made more quickly but the tendency of Eczema to recur is rendered more remote.

PRICES TO PHYSICIANS:

ZEMATOL—Ounces: Per doz. \$2.00. Bulk: 1/4-lb. 60c.; 1/2-lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00; 5 lb. bulk, \$7.50.

ZEMATOL TABLETS-Per 500, \$1.10; per 1000, \$2.00.

Sent prepaid on receipt of price.

CHICAGO PHARMACAL CO.

141 KINZIE STREET - CHICAGO, ILL.

Our 144 page Catalogue of Pharmaceuticals mailed upon Application.

METTO GENITO-URINARY DISEASES.

A Scientific Biending of True Santal and Saw Palmetto with Soothing Demulcents in a Pleasant Aromatic Vehicle

A Vitalizing Tonic to the Reproductive System.

PROSTATIC TROUBLES OF OLD MEN-IRRITABLE BLADDER-CYSTITIS-URETHRITIS-PRE-SENILITY.

DOSE:-One Teaspoonful Four Times a Day. OD CHEM. CO., NEW YORK.



The Ralph Sanitarium

For the Treatment of

Alcoholism and Drug Addictions

THE method of treatment new and very successful, The withdrawal of the drug is not attended by any suffering, and the cure is complete in a few weeks time. The treatment is varied according to the requirements of each individual case, and the restoration to normal condition is hastened by the use of electricity. massage, electric light baths, hot and cold tub and shower baths vibratory massage, and a liberal well-cooked, digestible diet. A

modern, carefully conducted home sanitarium, with spacious surroundings, and attractive drives and walks. Electro- and Hydro-therapeutic advantages are unexcelled. Trained nurses, hot water heat, electric lights. Special rates to physicians. For reprints from Medical Journals and full details of treatment, address

DR. B. B. RALPH

529 Highland Avenue

Kansas City, Mo.

Katharmon

KA-THAR-MON

RELIEF OF DISCHARGES FROM THE VAGINA AND UTERINE CAVITY

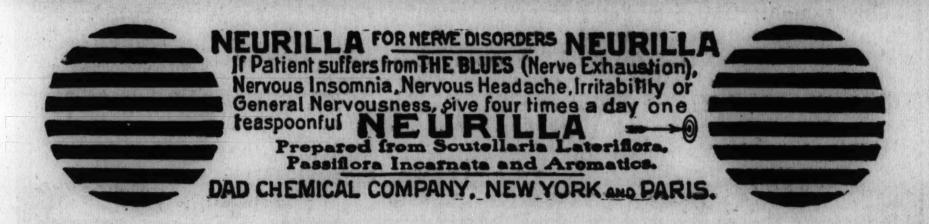
A valuable alterative, astringent and antiseptic when applied to diseased mucous membranes

It exerts an abortive influence on beginning inflammation

THE VALUE OF KATHARMON IS READILY UNDERSTOOD WHEN THE PHYSIOLOGIC EFFECTS OF ITS CONSTITUENTS ARE BORNE IN MIND

Katharmon represents in combination Hydrastis Canadensis, Thymus Vulgaris, Mentha Arvensis, Phytolacca Decandra, 10½ grains Acid Borosalicylic, 24 grains Sodium Pyroborate to each fluid ounce of pure Distilled Extract of Witch Hazel.

Katharmon Chemical Co. ST. Louis. Mo



The Chicago Medical Times

The "Times" is now in its fortieth year. It is a sixty-page monthly Journal of Practical Medicine and Surgery. Each issue is filled with helpful reading matter upon live tepics of special interest to the general practitioner.

Departments of Medicine, Therapeutics, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology are maintained.

Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, in advance. Sign, and cut out the following blank and mail it to us today.

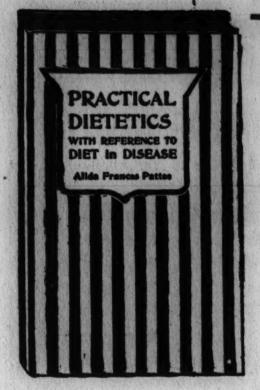
THE CHICAGO MEDICAL TIMES

412 Fulton Street, Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen :-

Please mail "The Chicago Medical Times" to my address free of charge for three months. If at the expiration of that time I do not write you to discontinue the journal you may send it to me for one year for which I agree to pay \$1.50 upon receipt of same.

| Dr | •• | | | | •• | • • | • • • | •• | ••• | ••• | | The second second |
|----------|----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Street . | | • • | • | | | | • | •• | ••• | •• | , | |
| City . | | | • • | • • | | | | • | | | ••• | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |



What Shall The Patient Eat?

Practical Dietetics

solves the question. It contains diet lists and what to avoid in the various diseases, as advised by leading hospitals and physicians in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. It also gives in detail the way to prepare the different foods. Also appropriate diet for the different stages of infancy. A book of great value for the physician, nurse and household.

Pattee's "Practical Dietetics"

HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED BY

Governments, United States and Canada. (Adopted for use by the Medical Department and placed in every Army Post.)

Medical Colleges and Hospitals, Training Schools. (Adopted as a text-book in the leading schools of United States and Canada.)

State Board of Examiners of Nurses, New York-Maryland-Virginia-Connecticut-Minnesota-Indiana-North Carolina. (Included in their Syllabus).

Public Schools, Boston and New York. (Added to their authorized text-book list).

Fourth Edition, 12mo., 320 pages. Price \$1.00 net. By mail, \$1.10. C.O.D. \$1.25

A. F. PATTEE, Publisher and Bookseller

NEW YORK OFFICE;
52 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Mount Vernon, New York

PRUNOIDS

AN IDEAL PURGATIVE MINUS CATHARTIC INIQUITIES

A scientifically prepared edible tablet to produce purgation that positively will not be followed by after-constipation. Prunoids will never occasion griping or other discomforting symptoms. A safe and pleasant evacuant in either toxic or non-toxic conditions of the intestines. It can not create irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane.

AN INNOVATION FOR THE PERMANENT REMOVAL OF CONSTIPATION

CACTINA

THE MOST DEPENDABLE FORM OF CACTUS

Taken from carefully selected Mexican Cereus Grandiflorus, Cactina is obtained by a method original with us. It positively presents the therapeutic principles of the true drug in a proximate form. Cactina Pillets has proved its value as a heart tonic in functional, cardiac and circulatory disturbance, and in general muscular relaxation with impaired nerve energy. Excellent in Tobacco Heart.

SENG

A VALUABLE DIGESTIVE SECERNENT

To a remarkable extent, Panax (Ginseng), as embodied in SENG, has the peculiar action of stimulating the secretory glands of the digestive tract. It is an excellent remedy in stomachal atonicity and its value is evidenced by increased nutrition. Used alone, or as a vehicle in other treatment, it will assist in keeping the alimentary tract physiological.

Manufactured exclusively SULTAN DRUG CO., Pharmaceutical St. Louis, Mo. | Samples and literature forwarded in the laboratories of SULTAN DRUG CO., Chemists, St. Louis, Mo. | Samples and literature forwarded on receipt of professional card.

Instrument Cabinet

Absolutely Dust and Damp Proof. EVERY SURGEON NEEDS ONE



58 inches high, 22 inches wide, 18 inches deep. Legs 22 inches high, three polished plate glass shelves. Hinges, lock and binders nickel plated. Door closes on rubber. Price only \$50.00

Pacific Surgical Manufact'ing Go.
212 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, California

Manufactured by



No therapeutic expedient can ever take the place of the refreshing, satisfying saline clean out, especially the early-morning dose. By reason of simplicity and elegance, the salines of choice should be those which we here present:

Saline Laxative—granular effervescent magnesium sulphate.

Salithia—the same with lithium and colchicine added.

Saline Laxative for general, house-cleaning purposes and Salithia for "rheumatism," so called—all conditions where the general glandular-stimulant action of colchicine is desirable.

Saline Laxative (Abbott) is the representative preparation of magnesium sulphate. And, as it is materially stronger than the official magnesii sulphas effervescens—U. S. P. +—, and decidedly more palatable, it should be very generally given the preference, while Abbott's Salithia, as an eliminant and hepatic stimulant, stands without a peer.

We sincerely hope that all friends of clean, ethical medicine will specify these products on their prescriptions.

Saline Laxative and Salithia "medium" (as here shown) direct (prepaid for cash with order), or of jobbers, their usual terms, \$4.00 per dozen. In less than half-dozen quantities, 35c per package.

Ask your druggist. If he does not supply you we will do so.

There is no departure from health the treatment of which is not benefited by a preliminary clean-out of the alimentary tract, from the toxic changes in which a very great majority of sickness arises.

Try the satisfying morning dose yourself, Doctor, and see how it clears things up for a good business day. Try it in your practice. You'll get results and give your patients big value for their money. It's curative, not habit forming

If you are familiar with these preparations you know this is true, if you are not, try them on our say so The trade is supplied.

Samples to interested physicians on request.

The Abbott Alkaloidal Company

Home Office and Laboratories

CHICAGO

BRANCHES—NEW YORK, 251 Fifth Avenue. SEATTLE. 225 Central Building.



ROBID OF COMPONE

| Echinaces Augustifolia, J. B. Mitchell, M.D | | |
|---|---|--|
| Alimentary Canal, or Large and Small Intestines, E. Mather, M.D | | |
| Mather, M.D. Medical Resources of Southern California, O. S. Laws M.D. Lycopus Virginica, W. Leming, M.D. EDITORIAL: Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D. SELECTION: The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for 180 SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Eelectic Medical Society | | |
| Mather, M.D. Medical Resources of Southern California, O. S. Laws M.D. Lycopus Virginica, W. Leming, M.D. EDITORIAL: Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D. SELECTION: The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for 180 SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Eelectic Medical Society | | |
| M.D178 Lycopus Virginics, W. Leming, M.D178 EDITORIAL: Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D176 SELECTION: The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for 180 SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society185 | Mather, M.D | |
| EDITORIAL: Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D | | |
| Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D | | |
| SELECTION: The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for 180 SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Belectic Medical Society185 | EDITORIAL: | |
| SELECTION: The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for 180 SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society185 | Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D. | |
| SOCIETIES: Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society185 | SELECTION: | |
| Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society185 | The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands for | |
| | SOCIETIES: | |
| | Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society | |
| NEWS ITEMS186 | | |
| | NEWS THEMS | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Index to Advertisors

| Abbott Alkaloldal Co | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| American Medical Collegevi | |
| Antikamalaviii | Laughlin Mfg. Co |
| | |
| Battle and Co | |
| Bovinine Company | |
| | |
| California Fig Syrup Co | |
| Chicago Medical Times. | |
| | |
| Delmai Linen-Mesh Go | |
| | |
| Eclectic Publicationsxi | |
| Fellows Co | |
| | |



No therapeutic expedient can ever take the place of the refreshing, satisfying saline clean out, especially the early-morning dose. By reason of simplicity and elegance, the salines of choice should be those which we here present:

Saline Laxative—granular effervescent magnesium sulphate.

Salithia—the same with lithium and colchicine added.

Saline Laxative for general, house-cleaning purposes and Salithia for "rheumatism," so called—all conditions where the general glandular-stimulant action of colchicine is desirable.

Saline Laxative (Abbott) is the representative preparation of magnesium sulphate. And, as it is materially stronger than the official magnesii sulphas effervescens—U. S. P. +—, and decidedly more palatable, it should be very generally given the preference, while Abbott's Salithia, as an eliminant and hepatic stimulant, stands without a peer.

We sincerely hope that all friends of clean, ethical medicine will specify these products on their prescriptions.

Saline Laxative and Salithia "medium" (as here shown) direct (prepaid for cash with order), or of jobbers, their usual terms, \$4.00 per dozen. In less than half-dozen quantities, 35c per package.

Ask your druggist. If he does not supply you we will do so.

There is no departure from health the treatment of which is not benefited by a preliminary clean-out of the alimentary tract, from the toxic changes in which a very great majority of sickness arises.

Try the satisfying morning dose yourself, Doctor, and see how it clears things up for a good business day. Try it in your practice. You'll get results and give your patients big value for their money. It's curative, not habit forming

If you are familiar with these preparations you know this is true, if you are not, try them on our say so The trade is supplied.

Samples to interested physicians on request.

The Abbott Alkaloidal Company

Home Office and Laboratories

CHICAGO

BRANCHES—NEW YORK, 251 Fifth Avenue, SEATTLE. 225 Central Building. SAN FRANCISCO. 371 Phelan Building.



NEW PACKAGE

Table of Contents

| ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS: | 7.00 |
|---|---------|
| Echinacea Augustifolia, J. B. Mitchell, M.D | 163 |
| Alimentary Canal, or Large and Small Intestines | , E. |
| Mather, M.D. | 166 |
| Medical Resources of Southern California, O. S. L | aws |
| M.D | 173 |
| Lycopus Virginica, W. Leming, M.D | 175 |
| EDITORIAL: | |
| Future of the Medical College, J. A. Munk, M.D | 176 |
| SELECTION: | |
| The Emmanuel Church Movement—What it Stands | for 180 |
| SOCIETIES: | |
| Los Angeles County Eclectic Medical Society | 185 |
| Michigan Eclectic Medical and Surgical Society | 186 |
| NEWS ITEMS | 186 |

Index to Advertisers

| Abbott Alkaloidal Co | xx |
|----------------------------------|------|
| American Medical College | .vi |
| Antikamnia | IIIv |
| Antiphlogistine, Denver Chem. Co | 1 |
| Battle and Co | xII |
| Bovinine Company | vii |
| Bristol-Myers Co | Y |
| California Eclectic Collegex | |
| California Fig Syrup Co | .xi |
| Chas. N. Crittenton & Co | x. |
| Chicago Medical Times | XV |
| Dad Chemical Co | VX. |
| Deimal Linen-Mesh Co | .lx |
| Eclectic Medical College | vill |
| Eclectic Medical Institute | xix |
| Eclectic Publications | xix |
| Fellows CoCove | |
| Irving Sanatorium | .vi |
| John B. Daniel Cover | r 4 |

| Katharmon Chemical Co |
|--|
| Katharmon Chemical Coxv |
| Laughlin Mfg. Cov |
| Lloyd Bros |
| L. A. Eclectic Policlinicxviii |
| Mellier Drug CoCover 4 |
| M. J. Breitenbach Coix |
| Od Chemical Coxiv |
| Pacific Surgical Mfg. CoxvII |
| Parke, Davis and CoCover 1 |
| Peacock Chemical Coxiii Phelan's Addition, Oklahoma City.xvi |
| Raiph Sanitariumxii |
| Rie Chemical Co |
| Santa Barbara Sanitariumvil |
| Sam J. Gorman Coiv |
| Southern California Printing Coxill |
| Sultan Drug Coxvl |
| Westlake Hospital!!! |

Retake of Preceding Frame

CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

A monthly journal devoted to the development and welfare of Eclectic Medicine on the Pacific Coast and publishing the lists of questions asked by Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California. ::

PUBLISHED BY

THE CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

ONE DOLEAR PER YEAR

Address all communications to

CALIFORNIA ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL

818 Security Building

. . .

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPIES

PASSIFLORA INDUCES RESTFUL SLUMBER

Would you like to have your patient sleep soundly and awake refreshed and invigorated? Daniel's Passiflora does this. Being a natural sedative (prepared from the Passion plant) it is both a food and a tonic to languid nerves, and, containing no morphine or its derivatives, produces rest without the least reaction. Daniel's Passiflora is the ideal antispasmodic, and is indicated in all diseases of the nervous system, including insomnia, hysteria, dentition, in typhoid fever and in those affections peculiar to women. It is nature's remedy to restore neural equilibrium.

Write for Literature
Sample Supplied, Physician
Paying Express Charges.

Laboratory of

John B. Daniel, Atlanta, Ga.